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SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1905.

**Wilson Will Stay.**

In view of persistent reports that Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson was likely soon to resign from the Cabinet, it is an occasion of satisfaction to be able to state, without qualification and on the highest authority, that the Secretary has no intention or thought of resigning, and that there is not the slightest chance that he will change his mind. Secretary Wilson intends and expects to remain in the Cabinet; the President expects and desires him to remain; and the country occupies the same attitude.

Mr. Wilson has been for eight years and five months a member of the Cabinet—longer than any other man in the country's history. He has served with distinction. No Cabinet minister from Washington to Roosevelt has done more to make his own particular department of administration popular, useful, and successful. He has been exactly the right man in the right place.

There were not wanting, when it was established, people to scoff at the portfolio of Agriculture and to assume that it was a political sop to the farmer. The number of these critics was still very large when James Wilson was named as a member of the McKinley Cabinet.

What has been done by the department in the eight and a half years since that time is known to the whole country. The achievements which have been wrought under James Wilson's direction for the cause of better husbandry, for improved live stock, for scientific development and culture of plant life, for a truer conception of the place of the farmer in society, for the betterment of his condition, the extension of his outlook upon affairs, the broadening and uplifting of his opportunities along every material and intellectual line—these things make up the only eulogy that need be paid to the work of the present Secretary.

Secretary Wilson has been accused of being more a scientist than an administrator, and critics have made this a basis of complaint against him. They do not know that as a matter of fact, during the more than eight years of his service, 291 employees of the department have been dismissed for the purification of the service, and that of these 107 were dismissed under charges. The truth is that there has been a continuous investigation, a continuous effort for weeding out undesirables and substituting the right kind of people. There has never been a scandal till now, because of this constant, progressive process of purification. The discovery of a nest of traitors has been followed by prompt action.

Other departments have had their troubles, their scandals, and they are accepted as inevitable in so great an organization as the Government service. As administrator and as scientist alike, Secretary Wilson's success is attested by the results he has accomplished.

Nobody has suggested a suspicion against the Secretary, and nobody will. The country stands back of him. The President, Congress, the farmers, the planters, the industrial concerns, the scientific interests, are all aligned with him. He has done a monumental work; he is still doing it; he has long years of usefulness before him; and it would be an outrage, no more against him than against the vast interests for which he is working, to permit him to be driven from his post at this time.

**The Joint Highs.**

Disposition to captious criticism of those eminent statesmen and diplomats who compose the American branch of the joint high commission should be frowned upon with all severity. As we understand the matter, these gentlemen are the custodians of the justly celebrated entente between this country and the British empire. True, the ambassador at the Court of St. James may be entitled to some consideration as a sort of special partner with limited liability; but the joint highs are the real parties in interest.

Under these circumstances the danger of any amateurish interference with such delicate relations is so obvious as not to need elucidation. The entente now in existence is a national asset of such significance, and at the same time of so delicate texture, that it ought never to be trusted to the handling of any but the most velvet-fingered diplomatist. It is not the common or garden entente, but is the variety known to science as the entente cordiale, an orchid which is especially liable to injury if subjected to extremes of heat.

It is doubtless this particular characteristic of the entente that dictated

the selection of Indiana's favorite son as chief custodian. Nobody familiar with his equipment for safeguarding against excessive temperatures will entertain a fear for the safety of the delicate plant while he is in charge. Considerable collateral evidence indicates that the entente thrives especially at about the temperature required for champagne. In that case, he must be a reckless patriot who would object to any modest expenditure for cold bottles and hot birds as appropriate settings. If it be true, as charged, that the joint highs have spent \$50,000 without producing any visible result, why, the answer is that an entente doesn't loom up on the horizon like Pike's Peak, but that nevertheless it is well worth the most expert attention.

**The Dilemma of the South.**

No man who really loves the South will regret its current transformation from an agricultural community to a community of industrial and commercial activity as well. There lies its only profitable escape from fallow fields and worn-out soil. Its agricultural richness will always be notable. Its harvests will always be bountiful. But it cannot attain to its full usefulness and its full prosperity until its trade is in its own hands, its mineral wealth is uncovered for its own profit, and its manufactured supplies obtained as far as is advantageous from its own mills.

In the light of that prospect, this statement from the current issue of The Manufacturers' Record is extremely impressive:

From every part of the South \* \* \* there is a cry for men. In the cotton fields, on rice and sugar plantations, on the trucking farms, in the mines and the furnaces, and in the lumbering camps and the cotton mills there is a scarcity of labor. Building operations are delayed by the inability to find carpenters and bricklayers, even though exorbitantly high prices are being offered. In the central South it seems almost impossible to secure a sufficient supply of laborers to increase the development of manufacturing and mining to the extent which the pressing consumptive demand justifies.

How true it is that "this is the great problem which every business man in the South, whether he be manufacturer, railroad operator, or farmer, is facing!" The wage now paid for unskilled labor is so high that the negro who works half the week can loaf the balance of his time and yet live in affluence. So much work calls out for men that if the whole force of negroes worked seven days in the week, the need would be only half met. What is the South to do?

The only relief in sight lies in the encouragement of immigration, and the best men of the South shake their heads over the admission to American citizenship of a great horde of low-standard Europeans and Asiatics. Yet they must have help, and it is characteristic that in this dilemma the South is weighing the effect of the immigration which will supply that help, not in the light of its own problem alone, but in the light of the problems of the whole country.

The Southerner has played the cavalier long enough. He has his own responsibilities to meet. Let his neighbors solve their difficulties—whether due to immigration or to anything else—as they may. He can best serve the country to which he is now so conspicuously loyal by developing his commercial and industrial opportunities as rapidly as he can do so substantially.

If immigrants are needed, the South can surely devise means of encouraging immigration of the kind it desires. Its manufacturers and tradesmen, as well as its agriculturists and railroad men, are meeting in annual conventions. If they are in earnest—and no one who knows them can doubt their earnestness—they will find a way to obtain the labor they need without inviting destruction, either present or future, by a horde of vandals.

Chicago's Bluebeard might be inspired to shout, "Ho, ho, Governor!"

It is now confidently believed that Chauncey M. Depew is permanently out of the Presidential lists.

Moscow has a new sensation. It is to get a new governor without being bothered with the funeral of the old one.

The Norwegians would do well to tuck that unclaimed crown carefully under the bed before Mr. Ryan gets over there. He might decide to run for it.

Pleasant to see that those slow-going English can occasionally be a bit progressive. They produced a very reputable railroad accident, killing twenty-three people; but as it was their worst in fifteen years they can't assume to be in our class for some time yet.

The New York man who worried himself to death because he couldn't scratch his amputated leg when it itched, reminds us of those people who fret about money they have lost.

District Attorney Jerome insists that practice at the bar is no qualification for legal position if it happens to be a saloon bar.

New York has an incipient scandal on its hands over the Erie canal improvements so much like the Panama affair on a smaller scale that the greatest care is required to keep from mixing them.

It's rather rough on Secretary Taft, after the sacrifice of his digestive apparatus that he's making in order to please his Japanese entertainers, to have Russia charge that he's conducting an anti-Russian conspiracy.

Mr. Haynes has the satisfaction, at least, of knowing that he has been the means of letting other Equitable employees know where the ax is and how sharp it is being kept.

**IN THE CIRCLE OF SOCIETY**

**MANCHESTER BY SEA IS POPULAR**

Italian Embassy Is There for the Summer.

**MRS. SARTORIS' OUTING TOUR**

Goes Through Maine in a Motor Car, of Which Sport She Is Fond.

Manchester-by-the-Sea is to have the Italian embassy this summer, but without the popular chateaufaine of the embassy. The Baroness des Planches will spend the summer in Europe and will not return to America until late in the fall.

Few foreign hostesses have attained the social popularity in Washington which has come to the Baroness since her residence here. Her entertainments have been of a delightful character and to her a large share of credit is due for making life worth while to the winter colony at the Capital.

Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, accompanied by Miss Sartoris, is making a motor trip through Maine. Mrs. Sartoris is an enthusiastic devotee of the motor car and is enjoying her trip to the utmost.

Miss Mary Morton has joined her mother, Mrs. Levi P. Morton, at her camp in the Adirondacks. Ex-Governor Morton remains at Ellerslie, the Morton place on the Hudson.

Assistant Secretary of State Francis B. Loomis, who went to Paris as special commissioner from the United States to receive the body of John Paul Jones, sailed for New York today. Mr. Loomis was yesterday the guest at a luncheon given by Lord Lansdowne.

The Prince de Bearn et de Chalais, former attaché of the French embassy, and Princess de Bearn, who were married last month in Paris, are now on the ocean on their way to this country. They will go immediately after landing to Lenox, where they will be the guests of Mrs. Richard Lewis Howell, who was formerly Miss Gwendolene Winans, of Baltimore, and who is a cousin of the princess, who was formerly Miss Beatrice Winans of Baltimore.

The prince and princess will later go to Newport, where they will be the guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rose Winans.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Maedel and Miss Edith Kohl were members of a party which went sailing a few days ago on the Katherine K., Commodore Kuchel's flagship of the Atlantic Yacht Club. The party included a number of visitors to the Strand and Wiltshire, Atlantic City. The day was an ideal one and the trip to Longport and back was thoroughly enjoyed.

Among the Washington visitors registered at Locksley Hall, Atlantic City, are Mr. and Mrs. J. L. L. L., Mr. and Mrs. Evans, Mrs. Ostrander, Mrs. John Edwards, Miss Ida Lusby, Miss M. A. Brown, and Miss K. E. Brown.

Dr. Claude B. Cooke left Washington on Friday for Upperville, Va., where he will be the guest of Thomas L. Kibler.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Boulter, of Washington, are among the recent arrivals in Atlantic City, where they are guests at the New England.

Mrs. Allen K. Capron is visiting Mrs. Wiley R. Reynolds in Jackson, Mich.

Rev. Dr. J. G. Butler, of the Luther Place Memorial Church, and Mrs. Butler have returned to their home, 110 Eleventh street, from a ten days' stay at the Arbuton, Ocean Grove, N. J. Dr. Butler will occupy his pulpit tomorrow, morning and evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon Wolf, who have leased the country home of John A. Logan, "Holly Hills Farm," near Avenel, Md., are entertaining their son, Judge Adolph G. Wolf, former one of this city, now a judge of the court in San Juan, Porto Rico. He will spend his summer vacation with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Meyer Cohen, the latter the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Wolf, are occupying their country home, near Giddingsburg, Md. Both these families entertain a week-end party of near friends and relatives almost every Sunday.

**HOUSE LOCATED IN TWO DIFFERENT TOWNS**

WINSTED, Conn., July 28.—Settlement of the estate of Sophronia St. John, widow of Frederick St. John, which was begun in the probate court here, has been transferred to the probate court in Barkhamsted, because surveyors found that the house stood partly in Barkhamsted and partly in Winchester.

The bedroom in which Mrs. St. John died in January is located in this town, but the bedroom in which Mr. St. John died in January is located in Barkhamsted. Inasmuch as he voted and paid taxes in Barkhamsted it was decided that the estate of his wife should be settled in that town.

**TRUTHFUL GEORGE HAD SYMPATHY OF COURT**

LOUISVILLE, July 28.—George Cornell today testified in the police court that he "busted his wife in dose when she sprinkled cold water on his head while he was in bed sick mawlin' dizzy, fain drinkin' beer on an empty stomach," and for his truthfulness was dismissed by Judge McCann on a charge of disorderly conduct preferred by the woman.

Maebel Connell, the wife, said her husband was drunk and refused to get up, so she applied some cold water through a sieve. When George grabbed the bucket and after drenching her with the water "banged de bucket ova her head."

**WILL CLEAN CHICAGO CLEAN, SAYS COLLINS**

CHICAGO, July 28.—"I have quit talking and gone to work. I'll clean Chicago as clean as it can be and as quickly as I can."



BARONESS DES PLANCHES, Wife of the Italian Ambassador, Who Will Spend the Summer in Europe.

**PARENTAL OBJECTION LED TO ELOPEMENT**

Virginia Couple in Order to Marry Found It Necessary to Run Away to Washington, Where They Were Wedded in Short Order.

A romance which had its inception in Virginia was culminated yesterday in the marriage here of Miss Ethel Chapman and Ernie L. Connor, both of Healing Springs, Va. The young people stole away from their homes in the old romantic way and after encountering many obstacles reached Washington and were made man and wife by the Rev. Frederick D. Power, pastor of Vermont Avenue Christian Church.

The attachment between Mr. Connor and the young woman who is now his wife is of long standing, but parental objection made their union more or less remote. They, however, decided as so many have done before them, to "take the bit in their teeth" and an elopement was planned.

Miss Chapman went to spend the night with a girl friend—at least, that was what she told her parents—and Mr. Connor decided to attend a dance which was being given. Instead of carrying out their supposed purposes the young people met outside of town and waited for darkness before starting for the railroad station. Even after a wait of half an hour there and finally getting safely aboard the train, their fears were not allayed.

With true regard to an old precedent the train encountered a wreck near Charlottesville and was delayed a lifetime—at least, that was what it seemed to the young folks. However, they finally reached Washington and with the assistance of Will Johnson, who acted as best man, the license was obtained and Miss Chapman was soon Mrs. Connor.

Mr. Connor and his bride will remain in Washington for a few days, and will then return to Healing Springs, where they will live.

**BIG ARTIFICIAL LAKE IS MILLIONAIRE'S NEW FAD**

Tobacco King Duke Plans Costliest Landscape Work in America for His Estate.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., July 28.—James B. Duke, multi-millionaire, president of the American Tobacco Company who has spent millions of dollars in transforming a dozen farms in the Raritan valley into a 2,000-acre park, has just begun the most extensive piece of landscape work ever attempted on a private estate in America.

The work consists of excavating thirteen acres of land for an artificial lake, the construction of a reservoir covering fourteen acres on the highest elevation in the valley, and the building of a terrace ten feet high, covering eight acres, as a site for a million-dollar residence, to be erected next year.

Mr. Duke first invested a fortune in trotting stock, but his venture failed. Then he purchased one of the finest herds of cattle in America, paying \$10,000 for a single animal. Tuberculosis developed among the cows as the result of high living. Then he laid out a race track for the benefit of local sportsmen, but disorderly crowds marred the peace of the place. Duke later built a \$100,000 stone stable, which he stocked with blooded horses, which have been discarded recently for automobiles.

**PROGRAM AT WHITE HOUSE**

The Marine Band, under the leadership of Jacques L. Vanpuque, will give the usual Saturday afternoon concert at the White House today, beginning at 5:45 o'clock, with the following program:

- March, "With Sword and Lance," Starks
- Overture, "Stradella," Plotow
- Meditation, "The Lost Chord," Sullivan
- Coronet obligato by Muscian Edward B. Llewellyn
- Scenes Pittoresques, Massenet
- (1) March
- (2) Air de Ballet
- (3) The Angelus
- (4) Solo for euphonium, "Theresa," Waldron
- Musical Oie J. May
- Concert Mazurka, "Sweet Sign," De Luca
- March, "Our Naval Heroes," De Luca
- The Blessing of the Dugger, from "The Huguenots," Meyerbeer
- National Anthem, "The Star-Spangled Banner," Key

**Will Try to Fly Here Within Ten Hours**

Well-Known Chicago Engineer Claims to Have Solved the Problem of Aerial Navigation—Will Soon Put Discovery to Test.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 28.—Frank M. Mahan, of Chicago, president of the Lincolnton-Mahan Company, declares that in the near future he will start for Washington in an airship of his own make and will reach that city within ten hours.

"I don't simply promise success," said Mr. Mahan, "I'll do it. I have studied the aerial navigation problem for sixteen years, and I have its solution beyond the peradventure of a doubt. I can make from 125 to 150 miles an hour in the airship I propose to construct. Doubters can come to see the start or stand at the finish line, as they will, shall be at both places in fulfillment of my agreement."

Mr. Mahan's projected airship is a flying machine, pure and simple. It will have wings like those of a bird, and these will furnish the sole progressive motive power, though they are to be worked by a gasoline engine.

Frank M. Mahan is a widely known

engineer. He built the Kansas City water works and others. He showed the State of New York how to equip its steam canal boats so that the wash of the propellers would not tear out the banks of the waterways. He originated the high-pressure water system which the city council proposed to install in Chicago. He has taken out forty patents. The lifting power of the wings, strokes, he says, will overcome the remaining 5 per cent.

The flight of birds has been this Chicago man's study for years. Mr. Mahan will use a gas chamber to overcome 40 per cent of the force of the earth's gravity. The lifting power of the wings, strokes, he says, will overcome the remaining 5 per cent. At the forward end of the gas chamber will be placed a vane-shaped guide. The force of the air as the machine moves forward will act on the flat surface of the vane and the airship, it is said, can be depressed or elevated at will. Piston rods will run on each side of the gas chamber from the gasoline engine in the basket car to the wings, and will furnish the motive power for their operation.

**NO MONUMENT TO HAY IS REQUEST OF WIDOW**

Late Secretary's Son Tells College Fraternity His Mother Is Opposed to Plan.

NEW YORK, July 28.—The New York Graduate Association of the Theta Delta Chi Fraternity recently sent a letter to Mrs. John Hay, in which the fraternity, of which the Secretary of State was a member, proposed to erect a statue in this city to perpetuate his memory.

Mrs. Hay has expressed herself as against the plan.

President Willis S. Paine recently received a note from Clarence L. Hay, in which he said that his mother did not think the plan wise, as it would not be in accordance with his father's inviolable rule of shunning publicity as much as possible.

**BIG COAL COMPANY MORGAN'S NEW MOVE**

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 28.—It is suspected here that the organization of the big \$50,000,000 fuel company under the name of the Sunday Creek Coal Company, which was completed in New York Thursday, is really an effort to divorce the coal mining and handling business of the Morgan interests from the Morgan railroad interests.

The action is taken in anticipation of an adverse decision from the supreme court of Ohio in the case now pending, in which the attorney general seeks to oust the Hocking Valley railroad from its charter, because it has entered into combination with other coal and railroad companies to control the coal trade in the Hocking Valley.

**THE PROPER WAY.**

"No, I don't think much of her." "Why not?" "She married an old man for his money."

"Would you expect a perfect lady to send him for it?"—Houston Post.

**OUR PURE WINE CRUSADE HURTS GERMAN EXPORTERS**

Appeal to Government to Secure Annulment—Consul General Guenther Finds Much Adulteration.

The rules adopted by the Department of Agriculture for excluding adulterated wines from Germany have created alarm in the Fatherland similar to that produced among American grain and beef men here by the adoption of the new German tariff law.

The wine producers of the old country are greatly alarmed over the warfare waged in the United States against adulterated wines. The German government has been appealed to take steps to secure the annulment of the American regulations.

Various boards of trade throughout the German empire are taking action in the matter. They assert that the regulations of our department are unduly harsh, and that in view of the restrictions imposed by the German laws against adulterations, they are superfluous also.

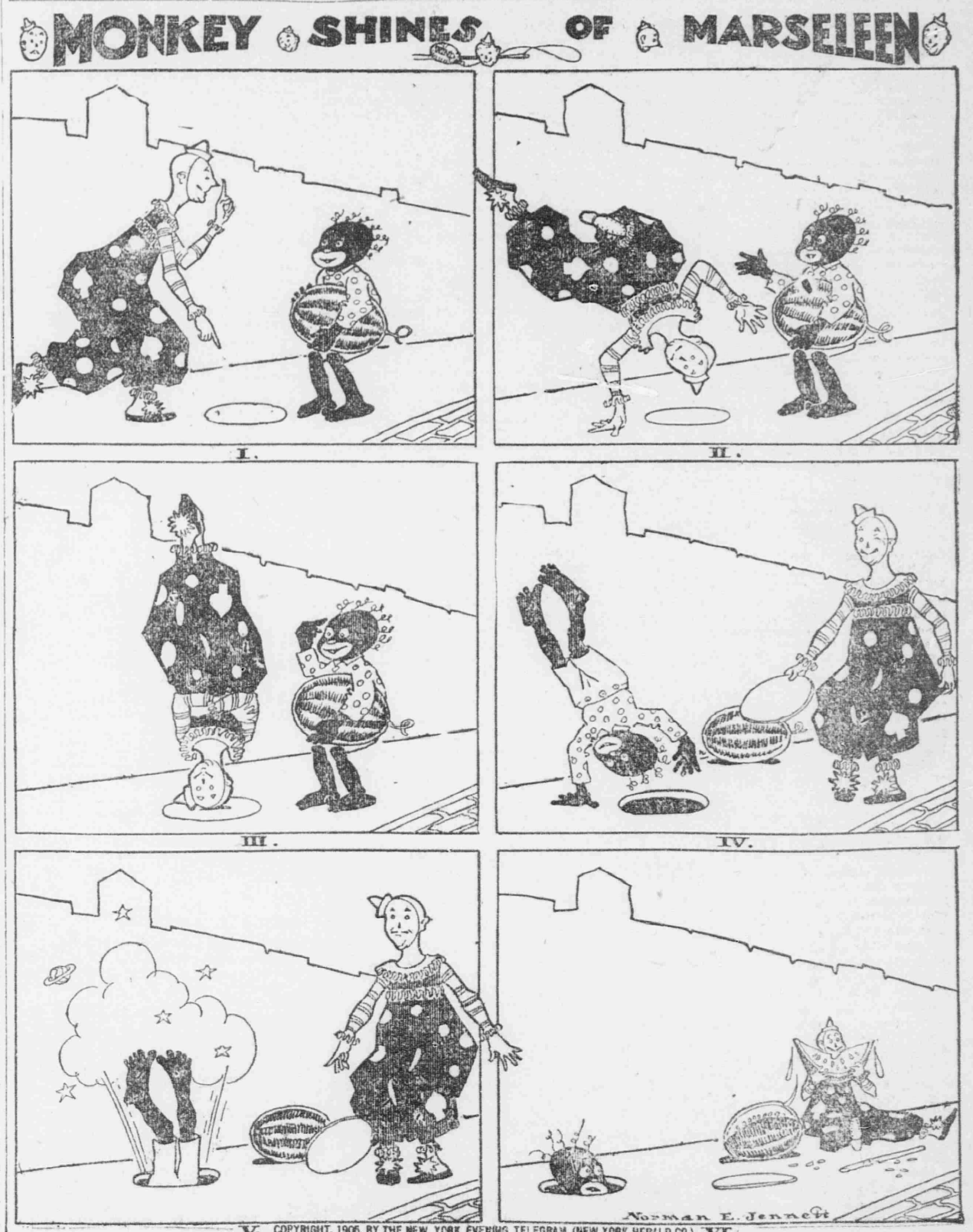
Consul General Guenther, of Frankfurt, has advised the State Department of the furor that has been created in Germany by our wine regulations. He further reports that the statements made by German boards of trade regarding the purity of native wines are not borne out by facts.

He says there are frequent trials in that country for wine adulteration, which is a widespread evil.

**DEFY EVERYTHING, THEN GET MARRIED**

STAMFORD, Conn., July 28.—It was learned here that Bertie Rodenbough, seventeen years old, whose elopement with William Lockett was prevented by the police on June 14, married him in New York City.

The news came in a dispatch to her mother, who declined to discuss the subject.



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